Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claim 24. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1-23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent device, comprising:

cathode;

anode; [[and]]

at least two mutually delimited emission layers, said emission layers emitting different light wavelengths,

wherein at least one emission layer further includes at least one phosphorescent emitter and a matrix material represented by the following formula

$$\mathbb{R}^1$$
 \mathbb{R}^2

wherein:

X is 0;

- R^1 , R^2 is the same or different at each instance and is an aromatic or heteroaromatic system having from 1 to 40 carbon atoms, in which one or more hydrogen atoms may be replaced by F, CI, Br, 1, and which may be substituted by one or more R radicals, and a plurality of substituents R^1 and/or R^1 , R^2 , either on the same ring or on the two different rings, may together in turn form a further mono- or polycyclic, aliphatic or aromatic ring system; with the proviso that $R^1 = R^2$ and is not hydrogen;
- R is the same or different at each instance and is H, CN, a straight-chain,

 branched or cyclic alkyl, alkoxy or alkylamino group having from 1 to 40

 carbon atoms, in which one or more nonadjacent CH₂ groups may be replaced

by -R⁴C=CR⁴-, C=O, C=S, C=Se, C=NR⁴, -O-, -S-, -NR⁵- or -CONR⁶-, and in which one or more hydrogen atoms may be replaced by F, CI, Br, I; R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ are the same or different at each instance and are H or an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

- 25. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 24, further including additional layers.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 24 wherein the additional layers include hole injection and/or hole transport layers.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 24, wherein the additional layers include electron injection and/or electron transport layers.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 24, wherein the device exhibits emission of light in the range from 380 nm to 750 nm.
- 29. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 24, wherein said device comprises three mutually delimited emission layers.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 29, wherein the three mutually delimited emission layers have the emission colors red, green and blue.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 24, wherein the emission layers comprise both layers in which emitters are present as pure materials and layers in which a plurality of compounds are present in a dopant matrix system, the weight ratio of matrix material to emitter being from 99:1 to 1:99.

- 32. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 24, wherein the phosphorescent emitter is a compound having at least one atom of atomic number greater than 38 and less than 84.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 32, wherein the phosphorescent emitter comprises molybdenum, tungsten, rhenium, ruthenium, osmium, rhodium, iridium, palladium, platinum, silver, gold or europium.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 24, wherein at least one of the emission layers further comprises at least one nonphosphorescent emitter.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 34, wherein said least one nonphosphorescent emitter comprises at least one of the styrylamines, coumarins, anthracenes, pyrenes, perylenes, oligoacenes, dicyanomethanes, compounds having spiro centers, heterocycles or metal complexes.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 24, further including at least one hole blocking layer (HBL) disposed between the at least two emission layers.
- 37. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 36, wherein the HBL comprises at least one hole blocking material (HBM) selected from the azaphenanthrenes, metal chelate complexes, metal complexes or spirophenylenes.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 24, further including at least one electron blocking layer (EBL) disposed between the at least two emission layers.

- 39. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 38, wherein the EBL comprises at least one electron blocking materials (EBM) selected from the triarylamines, spirotriarylamines or the phthalocyanines.
- 40. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 24, further including at least one electron blocking layer (EBL) and at least one hole blocking layer (HBL) disposed between the at least two emission layers.
- 41. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 24, wherein the mutually delimited emitter layers have a thickness from 1 to 150 nm.
- 42. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 27, wherein the electron transport layer has a thickness from 1 to 150 nm.
- 43. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 36, wherein the hole blocking layer has a thickness of from 1 to 150 nm.
- 44. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 24, further including at least one electron transport layer and at least one hole blocking layer, disposed between the at least two emission layers, wherein said at least one electron transport layer, at least one hole blocking layer and said emitter layers each have a different thickness in the range from 1 to 150 nm.
- 45. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 24, wherein the glass transition temperature Tg of the at least two emitter layers is greater than 90 °C.
- 46. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in one or more of claims 31, wherein the glass transition temperature Tg of the matrix materials of the emission layers is greater than 100 °C.

47. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claims 24, wherein the glass transition temperature Tg of any layer is greater than 90 °C.